To BETTERS OF CHILAR, CLASS and Constitute the following prime as he my settled Errors and Constitute the learnest and mot beautiful store in out line list That we have the learnest and mot beautiful store in out line Our buildings in Broadway comprises each first feet wide by one hundred feet deep, all well stocked with the sevent and most destable goods the sevent and most destable goods the sevent and most destable goods. That we are without peer in what we deem our the That we are without peer in what we deem our

We have also a most complete assertment of ways.

We have also a most complete assertment of ways current of ways control of ways of the most of the m

LARGEST BOUSE

you can find.
W. J. F. Dailley E. Co., Importers and Manufacturers,
New Marble stores. New first and 633 Broadway.

STEARNS, HUTCHINSON & Co., wholesale dealers in

PILES, RISBONS, DRESS GOODS, LINESS, EMPROIDERIES, LACES HART LLAS, HOMERY, MILLINERY GOODS, &c. Merchants from on orr ascinu are invited to examine our stock before purchasing.

STEARNS, HUTCHINSON & Go.

Nos. 12 and 14 Warren-st., four doors below Broadway.

UNDER GARMENTS, GLOVES, HOSIERY,

and Gentlamen's Foundation Goods.

An extensive and operior variety of the above goods at low prices, will be found at

will be found at

UNION ADAMYS

Hoslery and Under Garment Manufactory,
No. 501 Broadway.

Oppposite Metropolitan Hotel and Nible's Garden.

THE HOSIERY ESTABLISHMENT OF MORE THAN THERTY YEARS STANDING - While returning thanks for increasing patronage, we invite at tention to

The OLD STAND, No. 1 4 Bowery, a found, as peretofore, a toost extensive and varied aswhere will be found, as neretofore, a most extensive and varied a sortment of Hosiery and Under garments.

A RANKIN & Co., No. 164 Bowery. HEAR YE! HEAR YE!—To all whom it may concern, as it cencers all to know that RAFFERT & LEARS are now selling their initiable lists of the Spring rely, with a likeness for nothing, so upply that they are making a future and will retire soon and then no more of these Hats can be had. No 57 Chatham and corner the ham and Pearl.

PARIS HATS .- The attention of our customers is

rants mars—the attention of our customers ; called to our usual importation of the latest style of Paris Hats.

Leady & Co.,

Leaders and Introducers of Fashion for Gant's Hats,

Astor House, Broadway.

Beautiful, stylish, fashionable, durrible and cheap-

WEST END EMPORIUM OF FASHION.-The most

becuifel and rebeache patterns of Gent's and Boye' Hate and Cape for spring and summer wear. About the largest assortiment of Chil-dren's Case in this city. The Ladies are particularly juvited to ex-amine the large and superb stock of Strew Goods.

W KRLLOGG, No 125 Canal-st. THE PHILOSOPHY OF HATTING -ESPENSCHEID IS

selling a Hat superior in style, we kmanahlp and material to any four dollar Hat in New-York for \$2.50. And why? Because he does not put on the other fifty cents to pay an immense rent in Brosdway. If you want a truly elegant and superior Hat call on Expressenting, Ao 118 Assaurest. If you want an elegant Hat call on HONNEWELL & REWSTER, Fashionable Hatters, No. 11 Park-row, opposite Astor

REMOVAL -- SMITH & LOUNSBERY would respect fally inform their frieuds and the public that they have changes their business location late No. 448 Peurlat, to No. 468 Broadway tone deep below Grandet 1. They we now prepared to exhibit their new Spring Styres, consisting of Mosaic, Volvet, Tapestry, Brassels Three-ply and Ingrain.

English and American Floor Oil Gloth, and all other goods per-sisting to the trade CARPETINGS AT AUCTION PRICES.—PETERSON &

HEMPIERY, No 370 Broadway corner of White-st, have just re-served from suction a large lot of Velvet, Tapeatry and Brussels Car-petings, which they offer at the following low rates: Rich Velvet Carpet, 12/ to 14/ per yard Rich Tapeatry Oarpet b/ to 10/ per yard. Bich Brussels Carpet file per yard. And all other goods at equally sow prices.

THE ORIENT MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY will be prepared on and after the lat March, 1854, to receive applications for Insurance on Marine, and Transportation and Navigation risks.

Assets 2500-050, in moies in advance of premiums.

Office No. 2 Merchants' Exchange.

iche L Arpinwall, John Auclinetous,
John Auclinetous,
Johns Brown,
N D. Carlile
George Christ,
Francis Cettacis,
Engene Dutlib,
Robert Frunct, Jr.,
Fraderick G. Fosice,
Joseph Gallard, Jr.,
Mosee H. Grinnell,
J., Woodward Harvet
Richard Irvin,
John S. Kirching,
G. Henry, Koop,
George E. Kunhardt

Charles Lumton
Alex M Lawrence,
Arthur Lears,
Moremer Livingsion
W. A Platentes
Frederick W. Read,
P.A. H Resonald, Thomas Higney,
C. H. Sand,
Edward F. Sanderson,
F. A. Shumacler,
Waits Sherman,
Cornellus K. Sutton,

PIANOS .- T. GILBERT & Co.'s World's Fair first prensum Planes, with or without the Æolian, and with the cole-brated from frames and circular scales. L. Gilbert's Boudoir Planes, Ballett & Camates, Planes, (of the old established firm of Hallett & Co.) Horace Water, Planes, and those of other makers, at whole-

\$1,000 REWARD.—CAUTION—SEWING MACHINES.— All persons using, selling, or making sewing machines without a former from me are forbidden infinging my patent of September 10, 1866 under the penalties of the law. See a list of my licencees in machinery column inside; the recent decision of the United States Cent stopping the use of the Singer machines in Massachusetts, the facts as to humburg No. 2, alias, the Groenough patent, and the \$1,000

The above caution applies to the "one thread" machine, (so called) It is an infringement of my patent, and will be prosecuted accordingly. Copies of the late declation of the United States Court, steepping the use of the Sunger machines in Massachusetts, are resdy for free distribution at my office.

for free distribution at my office.

"The industrions citizens of New-York" will do well to read them; as all PERRORS USING INFRINCING MACHINES ARE LIABLE TO THE LAW. "The Boston conspirators" of whom I. M. Singer & Co. have so much to say, are those who know and respect law and justice, and of course are deconneed by all PHATES AND OUTLAWS.

ELIAS HOWE, Jr., NO. 306 Broadway.

CRYSTAL PALACE FIRST PREMIUM SEWING MA CRUSTAL PALACE FIRST PREMIUM SEWING MACHINES—No Machine heretofore offered for sale can compare with those now manufactured and sold by the Avery Sewing Machine Co. No. 201 Breadway. The simplicity of their construction ebulating their liability of getting out of repair, the practicability of the stitch, and their durability, render these the only practical Machines offered to the public. Beaties the Patent for these Machines is free from the legal controversy in which almost all others are involved, which fact is of great condidension to parchaeter. Those in want of a first rate article the cheapest and best, will do well to call before purchasing elsowhere. Others punctally attended to. Address

Thomas B. Lacky.

President Avery Sewing Machine Co., No. 251 Broadway, New-York City.

SEWING MACHINES - PRESENT STATE OF THE WAR.—The public are particularly invited to read out advertisement in the "Machinery" column inside, containing a full account of the suits commenced against Elias Howe, 17, the Wheeler and Wilson Manufacturing Company, Grover, Baker & Co., the American Megnetic Sewing Machine Company, and Taylor & Rogers dealers in N. Hunt's Machinea, for infringing upon our patents.

1 M. Sixuen & Co., No. S23 Hoadway.

STOP THIEF is the cry of the culprit to divert the public from his own misdeeds; which is illustrated in the advertisement that I M. Singer has a sult pending against us for infining the Morey & Johnson parant. We have no suits to try in the newspapers, believing that the best method of silencing imposters is to meet them in court whenever they done cit on a proper. If any are desirous of seeing a certified copy of the Morey & Johnson patent, they can do so by calling at our office, No. 4-5 Broadway. Graoves, Barra & Co.

FOWLERS AND WELLS, Phrenologists and Publish MELODEONS -- An assortment of Melodeons larger

than can be found anywhere else in the city, comprising Goodman & Baldwin's Organ Melodeona, with two banks of keys, and S. D. k. H. W. Sankb's Reledeons. For richness, parity and power of tone these two makes are superior to all others, as they are the only ones tuned in the equal temperment. Sold wholeasie or retail it great bargains. Horack Waters, Sole Agent, No. 333 Broadway. HARMONIUMS FOR CHURCHES, LECTURE ROOMS

&c.—These instraments have from 8 to 13 stops, and vary'll price from \$200 to \$275. They have equal power and varity of an O ran coating \$4.500. They are in beautiful reserved cases, occup less room than an Organ, and are very contacental in appear. WH HALL \$ 800. No 239 Becaliway, opposite the reck. FIRE PROOF SAFES .- In another column may

and hence the great rivalry among the manufacturers to excel each other, and to produce the best article. Mr. HERRING's regulation is America is the result of many years experience, with frequent tests in large fires; and in England he was honored at the World's Fair with a medial for "the best Safe."

English Velvet Carpets, at 14 shillings per yard

WORLD'S FAIR PREMIUM PIANO-FORTES -The WORLD'S FAIR PRESSION FIRMO-FURTES—In subscribers, to whom these Prize Medals were awarded at the World's Fair for best Plant-Fortes, would invite the attention of bysens to their very elegant assortment of 64 to 7, octaves, in every style of case; among others the elegant Papier Maches and elaborately carved Rosewood Planos exhibited at the Crystal Pape, all of which are offered for sale at prices which cannot fail to suit.

GROVESTEER & TRUE OW, NO. 505 Broadward Glovesters & Taylor OW, No. 505 Broadward Adjoining St. Nicholas H.

LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS FROM AUCTIO RELY'S FERGUSON, NO. 2003 BROADWAY and NO. 54 Readest have on hand 20,000 Lace and Musin Cortains, bought at anctive at a great sacrifice, and will sell the same for a few days at great barging.

—full 20 per cent less than the original cost of importation. Go early, for this is a rare opportunity. Also, the largest stock of Window Shades and Oilt Coanloce in the city, all of which must be

d cheep.
Millionaires of New-York, chapter 2, continuation of mindore Vanderblit, Professor dert and his Humbur, and a vaty of Spicy Editorials are to be read to the American Plot issued
is Monancia and for sais by all the Agents and News deep hround
is city. The large missing of Sections, the Rum Gorersor, is
with three city.

CARPETINGS, OHL-CLOTHS, &C., &C.—McGRORTY & TLEAV. No. 142 Broodews, here, within the present week, made large and examine are shorts for defining a diversify of and all hill around examine are shorts for defining a diversify of and all hill around a large and the same of the same

As spring opens and moving day arrives, housewives re inquiring where to ovais a thousand little necessaries to repair he faded appearance of their pariors. Go to John Grasson, No. 261 rective in it, who has the most splendid assortment of Window hades consisting of Landscapes Serois. Flersi and Gold Borders, c., he to the found in the city. His Paper disagons are raily element, being of the newest at leaved direct from the menufactores, the askes a splendid of of Musika Curtain, with Window Cirices, Curtain Bands, Pins. Cords, Tassels, he [sanday Cimes.

SPLENDED NEW SPRING GOODS JUST OPENED.

AUCTION NOTICE.-H. H. LEEDS & Co. will re-

NEW AND POPULAR MUSIC .- " My Lovely Susey NEW AND FOFULAR MUSIC.—"My LOVER Susers Studies Charles Ministrals with immerate applause. "Beltimore Ollover Valles." By Jullien; becoming an popular as the "Prima Donna." Annei Whispers." One of the nost levely aways of the day; euog by Mrs. Oillingham Bostwick, with great effect.

HOUSE, WATERS, Publisher, No. 333 Broadway.

AULUSSON CARPETS! AUBUSSON CARPETS! A son Carrays! Look at them! - A splendid new and beautiful e of aspete, magnificent col.r and warracted not to fade; the stelaborate English and French designs, at Himam Anderson's,

2,000 superior Building Lots and 100 Farms will be 2,000 superior Building Lots and 100 Farms will be the fitted among 600 subscribers on the evening of the 20th of April, 1854 & 60 ont, pays hie to small instruments, secures four Building Lot of a Farm of from two to twenty series. The Lots we is the healthy and pleasant village of Societies. The Lots we is the healthy and pleasant village of Societies are locating to get rid of enormous routs in this city. Here they become converse of a county residence, where they case adjoy numelessed demostic happiness. A few shares only left. Apply tumeless of connects the property of the state of the property of the seat materials and must necessarily and somether Surious Clashing of the next materials and must

made and superior Spring Gloching of the nest materials and a feshionable styles at extremely low prices. Entire estimate guaranteed.

EDWARD T. HACKETT.

Cloching Emporium No. 1-6 Futtons

WINDOW CURTAINS AT HALF PRICE.-We will effer the morning 160 pair of rich Cartains at \$3 per pair , 75 pair do at \$3 50 at a soleadid Lace Curtains from \$5 to \$20 per pair. These goods cost to import, duthe the above prices LE-DERATER & LEE No 347 Brandway, cor of Leonardet. SHAWLS AT GREAT BARGAINS -LEADBEATER &

Let are selling rich Brochs, Cashmers. Craps and Phibet State per sent below their salad. Also, 2-4 Black Lace Shaw 25, worth \$40. They will effer this morning a new lot o Gloves at 4 per pair. No 347 Broadway. The First of May is near at band, and, reader, you will have to replensly your Carpets and Oil-Coths. We kno no piece where you can spend your money to bester advantage at J. Hyart's No. 54 sewery. He is opening beautiful Tapestry. Brussels Carpeting. Three-ply and fugrant Carpeting. 3, 4, 5, 10 7, 9 and, Floor Oil-Lioths 2,6 8, 4,5 10 8, 91 also. Table and Flanc Covers. Window Shares &c. Call and select the contract of the contr

5,000 Gold-bordered and Transparent Window Shades wholesale and rotall at great bargains at W. O Issax's Window Shade, Paper Banging and Curtain Emporium, Nos. 435 and 435 Pearlet, four doors from Charlament Also, Lacs. Mevila and Danask Curtain. 6ilt Cornices, Bands, Pins. Loop-holders, Bragers, Plastics, Bull and Mills Linens, Table Oil-Cloths. Competition defied. Call and examine. SPLENDID CABINET FURNITURE.—The undersigned respectfully inform their numerous friends and patrons that they are still to be found at the old stand to 0.438 Pearl st., with a very sold tender assertment of fine Furniture, Rosewood and Mahogany, we are fashbearably made to which they invite attention. No is — soft beds with all the mode of the revenuents.

WHERE'S OAK HALL!

WHO KNOWS!

35,000,000!-CARPETS FOR THE MILLION!-At HIRAM ANDERSON'S 10 Spacious Salestooms, No. 99 Bowery, viz.: English Velects, 131, 141, 151; Tapestry, 91, 101, 111; Becausial In-gal. Carpets 31, 41, 51, 6, 7; On Clothe, 1 to 8 yds wide, 31, 44, 5, 61 to 18 A wenderful assortment, at tremendous bargains.

STRING STYLES GAITERS AND SHOES,-WATKINS, io. 114 Fulton st, edlers a superb assortment of spring styles Galiers no Shots of his own menufacture. Wark NS abose took better, ear better, and are sold at lower neices than any other shoes in it w-York. Ladies' and Children's Shoes in every variety. HOEENSACK'S WORM SYRUP AND LIVER PILLS ATC

daily performing the most astonialing cures, there is not a day passes by but what we receive some teatmenty in tavor of this specific vittices. The following setter received from a lang, speaks volumes in favor of these colobrates medicines.

Philadeliphia, Jan. 17, 1854. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 17, 1854.

Day J. N. Honemback

Dear Sir: I can scatcely find words to express the grateful feelings! expect need for the great benefityour medicine bas done for my colid For serv raily went back who has been subject to distriness in the head awelling of the seemach and vormiting of blood. I have had several doctors to see her all of whom were until to state the nature of her disease, and pronounced her incursals. As a last resort I purchased a bottle of your Worm Syrup, and after having given her three doesn she discharged over 100 worms, since which time also has be in like a different child.

Dr. J. Nichemback, Frogritzer, Philadelphia. For safe by C. V. CLICKENER & CO., No. 5; Burcley et., New York, agents for the eastern States.

DR. HOOFLAND'S CELEBRATED GERMAN BITTERS. DR. HGOFLAND'S CELEBRATED GERMAN BITTELS.

Frepared by Dr. OM JACKSON, No. 120 Archist. Politidelphia.

Will effectually cure Liver Complaints, Dyspopsis, Janudice, Chronicor Newton Dehility. Discusses of the Ridneys, and all discusses arising from disordered Liver or Stomach; such as Constinutions Inward from disordered Liver or Stomach; such as Constinutions Inward Fliest, Fullarse of Blood to the Head, Acoulty of the Stomach, Neur Eruptions, Staking or Flutterior at the Fit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fiatterior at the Jumes of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fevro or Dail Falm in the Head. Deficiency of fersylvation whom is a lying position. Dumess of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fevro or Dail Falm in the Head. Deficiency of fersylvation Xylowness of the Skin and Eyes, Paint in the Back Cheet, Limbs, &c., Sodden Finshes of Heat, nursing in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evit, and great Depression of Spirits.

filliam et ; and C H Ring corner of Job calers of medicine e - ry where. HLER'S ANTI-PERIODIC PILLS

A CRETAIN CURE FOR FEVER AND AGUE.

This new and interesting discovery in Vegetable Medicine is at secting the attention of physicians and invalids by the uniformity

The strending the attention of physicians and invalids by the ballot of the cores
of the cores
it Never Fails, when Used as Diazeten.
Solé by Beyd & Paul, No. 149 Chambers, Chas. H. Ring, corner
Broedway and John, C. V. Clickeer & Co. No. 81 Barelay; W.
D. Crombie, corner Broedway and 14th st.; E. Galon, corner Bowery and Grand; J. W. Shedden corner Bowery and the Guiday
Ramayerger, No. 62 Oliver; and C. S. Hutchings, No. 144 West
Broedway.
Orders from the trade to be addressed to
C. D. Desnilke, Agent,
New Brunswick, N. J.

Many a noble pair of Whiskers and luxuriant Head of Hair have been ruined by the application of delaterious quack preparations. The only honest and infallible Liquid Hair Dye is manufacture by Dinsont a Meryers, No. 15 Cortiandes. Ladica and genticmen can also be supplied at the private dwelling, No. 52 Flarings et; Linisay No. 77 East Broadway, corner of Maractet; No. 6 Bowery, and No. 36 Grandest.

No. 6 Bowery, and No. 36 Grandet.

J. H. TOWNSEND & Co., No. 701 Greenwich-st.,
offer a large and occurr'd stock of Tapostry, Veivet, Brussels, Anbuseco, Three-ply and Ingrain Garpeta, Noth English and American
Olleioths from 3 to 24 feet wide, Window Shades, Lace Currains,
Praperics, Cornices, &c. Carpets made and fitted in the best man-

TRUSSES-Only prize medal for radical cure Trusses

Wigs and Tourees. -Bachelor, of No. 233 Broadway, is pleased to announce another beautiful improvement in the meanfacture of these articles. This improvement is applied to laddes' and gentlement's hair work and is decidedly the most perfect lantation of nature ever yet discovered.

READ AND REFLECT.—The evils of intemperance are manifold and great. It is a sad death to die from its effects comfort on the cyting pillow, no sweet repose. It is a pleasant this have that one box of the REDDING RUSSIA SALVI will do ngoed than a ship load of brandy. It cures burns, asaids, sores, pil chilibrins. Ac. Sold by C. H. RING, No. 192 Broadway; A. B. D. SADE, Wholesale Agents; C. V. CLICKENER & Co., REDDI & Co., Boston, Proprietors.

The heavens shake out their cloudy locks" when thunder storms arise. From many causes human locks grow scan and tall But BARKER's greaseless Tonique our restore them all Price 25 cents. Headquarters, BARKER's, No. 450 Broadway. HAVE WE A MAN IN THE MOON !- We doubt it,

SCHOOL BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS, MISCELLANEOU

WHOLESALE BOOK AND STATIONERY HOUSE,

On the Cash Plan.

Mason Brothers, No. 23 Pert-row.

opposite the Astor House, Now York, offer an extensive and complete
Stock of Books and Stationary, for Cash only.

The amount of Goods in our line purchased by Country Merchants is usually quite small compared with their Dry Goods, Hardware, and other bills; and this very circumstance absolutely compels Jobbers in the Book business, who sell on time, to get larger
profits in order to make up for the losses and extra expenses nowactily involved in a credit business of small amounts. We have
adopted in our business the plan of Small Profits, Unvarying Prices,
and Terms always Cash, and invite Country Merchants to call on us
and Terms always Cash, and invite Country Merchants to call on us
and terms always Cash, and invite Country Merchants to call on us
cash is worth while.

Belts connelves the sole publishers of a symbol.

Cash is worth while.

Being ourselves the sole publishers of a number of the leading and nest extensively selling School Books in the country, as well as works in other departments our facilities are unsurpassed.

Our location is very central and easily found. Stand on the Astor House steps, and look across the corner of the Park, and you cannot avoid seeing our sixts. Remember the name is Mason Buorunas. The U. S. Frigate Columbia, Commodore Newton,

serived at Norfolk on Wednezday from Havana, and th

Commodore proceeded to Washington.

The Botapical College at Macon, Ga, and the stores Mesers Punch, Walker, Messett and others, were consumed by fire on Tuesday last.

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE for April 22. | turbed the equanimity of John Davis. He was one of THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNG for this week

centains the following: tains the following:

1.EDITORIALS: Facing the Bock Ages; The Rates of Postage, The Question of Cappright; Strony and the Union; Belative Power of the North and South: The Samp; Belative Power of the North and South: The Samp; Belative Power of the South and South: The Power of the North and Trimmph of Orderation; The Land Grantows 11, State of the Liquid Question; The Land Grantows 11, State of the Liquid Question; The Land Grantows 12, Experimental Fallad &c. learned of Shower; An Experimental Fallad &c.

IL BAYARD TAYLUR'S LETPERS: A Chinese Prom-

HI. THE STATE OF EUROPE: L-trees from Our Own Correspondents, A. P. G. and Earl Mark; the Was Debate
in Perliament; the Declarations of Was.

IV. LOSS OF SHIP POWHATAN AND TO LIVES: Fariy
Dead Bodies Weshed Ashore. Other Ships Wrected;
Packet-ship Under raiser Ashore.

V. REVLEW OF THE WEEA: Giving in a condense i and
mist conspicuous form the most important evenue that have
occurred in the United States Bright America, Marko,
Hayma Furope and Asstralia

VI. FOLULICAL INTELLIGENCE. Males. Con-

VI. PGLIFICAL INTELLIGENCE: Malma; Connecticet; Mamachosetts; Penne; varia; Minnesota Speaks for Free

Territory
VII..XXXIIID CONGRESS: The Korna Affer-Spiritual
Mariferations; Speech of Mr. Spielsein the Senste.
VIII.. DEATH OF PROFESSOR WILSON.
IX.. HENRY WARD RECHER IN WASHINGTON: Letter from On Own Correspondent G B
X. LETTER FROM COL. FREMONT TO COL. BENTON.

XI. NEW PUBLICATIONS; Purple fints of Pacis, by Bayle Sc J-bn. XII. ANNUAL MEETING: Women's Now-York State Tompe-XIII .. AMERICAN INSTITUTE-FARMERS CLUB.

XIV. TELEGRAPH: The Latest News by Telegraph. XV. MARRIAGES and DEATHS

XVI. REVIEW OF THE MARKETS. Reports of the Stock, Grain, Provision and Cattle Marketa. Very fully and spe-cially reported for The Tribane. Single coules, in wrappers, can be obtained at the desk in the counting Room the morning. Price, 61 cours. Scisceriffics. One cupy for one year, \$2; three cupies, \$5; three cupies, \$6; three cupies, \$6; three cupies, \$12.56; three cupies, \$6; th

New-York Daily Tribune.

SATURDAY, APRIL 22, 1854.

Mesers J. Donovan & Son are our Agents in Indianapolis, Ind., for the sale of The Thinush.

The Tribune for Europe

We shall issue THIS MORNING an Edition of the SEMI WEEKLY TRIBUNE, for circulation in Europe. It will contain all the latest News up to the time of going to press Single copier, in wrappers, ready for mailing, can be nad at the desk. Price Six Cents. The steamship Hermann sails from this port for Southampton and Bremen To Day at 12

Subscriptions and advertuements for THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE can be left with the following Agents: LONDON-Mr. W. Thomas, Nos. 19 and 21 Catharine street, Strar d

Panis-Mr. Etourneau No. 30, Rue St. Marc.

In the House of Representatives the bill from the Senate awarding \$100,000 to the discover of practical anasthesia was taken up, and after a brief debate was laid on the table by a vote of 82 to 46. The Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads reported a bill to provide for a semi-monthly or weekly mail service between the Atlantic States and San Francisco. On motion the consideration of the bill was postponed until the first Monday in June. The House then went into Committee of the Whole and took up for consideration the Private Calendar. The claims of Richard W. Meade for some three or four hundred thousand dollars, for losses in Spain in mercantile transactions thirty years ago, was considered, but without coming to a decision the Committee rose and the House adjourned until Monday.

The bill transferring the Lake Shore Railroad to the Cincinnati and Ashtabula Railroad Company, was rejected by the Senate of Pennsylvania yesterday

GOVERNOR DAVIS.

The death of Gov. Davis of Massachusetts is an event which we cannot pass over in silence. In addition to the brief biographical sketch of his life which we publisted jesterday, we are impelled to testify our respect for the eminent talents and elevated character of that distinguished and most worthy man. As Governor of his native State, and as one of her Representatives in Coppress, he had no small share is establishing for her the distinction of the "model Commonwealth." In one or the other of these capacities he served his State for twenty-four years. And during the whole of that long period though it was illustrated by the career of some of the greatest men that Massachusetts has produced-prolific though she bas been in men of emipence-no one bad a more decided hold upon popular

affection and esteem than John Davis. Unlike many public men of note in Massachusetts ansals, Gov. Davis never especially devoted himself to the cultivation of letters. It was no part of his ambition to read either Latin or Greek for the purpose of quoting it. That small style of literary distinction, i vogue in the Bay State, had no charms for his large and vigorous understanding. He was a man of earnest thought, of comprehensive scope of mind, of steady and unerring Judgment, of inflexible integrity, and unswerving decision of character. He was rather distinguished as a man of largegeneral powers, than as an eminent writer or brilliant talker. Yet for clearness of statement, robust sense, and powerful logic, his speeches will bear a favorable comparison with any delivered in Congress during the long term of his public service. His tariff speeches especially, in their facts, figures and logic, are models of instructive and invulnerable argumentation. And to his speeches in Congress was accorded always this emphatic testimorial: They were always attentively listened to, and their positions seldom or never assailed. Never speaking for the sake of speaking, but always because he had something to say which demanded utterance and challenged regard, he uniformly commanded the strict attention of his auditors.

But it is as an honest, independent, fearless public man, that we chiefly desire to speak of Gov. Davis and to bear our emphatic testimony to his sterling worth. Cool, cautious, conservative in his general tone of mind, perhaps he failed at times to win the quick approval of the ardent and enthusiastic. But it he was sometimes slow to move, when he did move, he always moved in the right direction. He never was esjoled or seduced or corrupted into any crooked ways. His path was broad and straightforward, and always illumined by the light of a manly intellect and un questioned honesty of purpose. No man had clearer views in all public emergencies, and no man ever more faithfully followed his convictions. Conciliatory in temper, moderate and circumspect in action, occasions yet arose in his public career when upon important questions he was found standing and voting alone and in opposition to the most cherished relations. In the great contest of 1850, in the preliminary skirmishes of the two years which led to it, and in all the direct and incidental conflicts that grew out of it, John Davis was the fearless and unflinehing friend and leader in the cause of freedom. He was one of the earliest and most resolute of the supporters of Gen. Taylor's policy on the Territorial question, and one of the most conspicuous and inflexible opponents of the Foote . adjustments," known as the Compromises of 1850. Gov. Davis was one of the few eminent men in Congress who could never be alarmed or shaken by the periodical threats of secession and dissolution which have at various times disfigured the annals of our political history. Sober and measured as he always was in his public conduct and in his comments upon public affairs, he yet never hesitated to deride and contemn the bugbear apprehensions which some of our distinguished men were wont to habitually express respecting the great fragility of this Union, and the great necessity of compromising to save it. A "crisis." such as could be got up by little fellows like Foote, or the more formidable movements of Calboun and McDuffie, while it occasioned grave concern on the part of statesmen of timid nerves, or of those whose

the men who never believed in the froth and shodon entade of the South about disunton; and was always ready to say, Let the trial come. His language on all such occasious was, if we have a Government let us know it, and if we have not, let us know it. It was by this steadiness and stability of character, that he always exercised a powerful influence in Congress, vever measured and seldom recognized in public. because of its being unseen, but which was none the less effective on that account The future biographer of Gov. Davis will do him injustice if he fails to hold him up as a man emisently fixted for emergencies; as a man of clear judgment, resolute purpose, ready to act without apprehension, without equivocation, and without compromising. In these qualities he occupies a rank inferior to none of his cotemporaries, while his career in these respects affords a striking contrast to more than one of Massachusetts' most distinguished representatives in the Senate. If that State would always send to Congress men made after the model of honest John Davis," the title of "model Commonwealth" would as we'll apply to her political representation at Washington, as it now applies to her indus trial development and her social status. If she could slways have such men to represent her in Congress or occupy her Governor's chair, her glory would remain undinned and her highest bonors untarnished.

WARD'S ISLAND.

We spent a rainy morning not unprofitably in lookng through the buildings and over the grounds of the Commissioners of Emigration on Ward's Island, in the East River opposite the north-east (yet unbuilt) quarter of our City. The Island contains some 250 to 300 seres of light, warm, loamy, generally good land, of which 116 belong to the Emigration establishment, 40 being devoted to the buildings and grounds, and the residue devoted to cultivati u. All is yet young here, and much remains to be completed, but the location affords remarkable facilities for such an establishment, which are being steadily improved.

We shall not fall into the beaten track of visitors to public institutions and certify that everything on the Island is managed to perfection. Such certificates deceive none while they nauscate many. We feel confident that the right principle has been hit upon in organizing the department-namely, that of committing its guidance to intelligent, independent, philanthropic citizens, selected without regard to party, elevated by character and competence above the suspicion of wishing to make money out of the public, and serving without compensation of any sort. We believe the mode of selecting this Commission is decidedly preferable, for such a trust, to that whereby the Governors of the Alms-House are now chosen. And while we believe the present interior management of Ward's Island is eminently effective and upright, we trust the day is to come when all the leading posts will be filled as the Commission now is, by persons serving for the love of God and man rather than the need of bread and pay-serving because they know not where they might do more good than here, and seeking no material recompense. No person is in the highest sense qualified for the direction even of a hospital-ward who would rather be hocing corn or peddling patent medicines if he could thus obtain larger pay.

Some of the Emigrant buildings are old affairs, belonging to an antecedent state of things; others are poor, wooden concerns, put up in haste when the work of providing systematically for destitute Foreigners was first undertaken. Those lately built, upon system and with deliberation, are substantial and commotions. The new Female Hospital is probably the best. All seem deficient-considering the number of human beings they are destired to contain-in Ventilation, other than that obtained by lowering the windows-a resource searcely available in cold or wet weather, and one certain to be nullified, when most essential, by the ignorance and depraved instincts of those for whose benefit it was contrived. We do not know that the Ward's Island buildings are remarkably deficient in ventilation -on the contrary, we think they are rather better than the average in this respect; they may average a square inch of ventilating surface where there is need of a square foot; but this matter will be better understood in the good time coming.

Ward's Island is a little city of itself, like its cousin Blackwell's. Its fluctuating population-we speak of course only of that portion of it under the control of the Commissioners of Emigration-is now between twenty-three and twenty-four bundred, being lessened as the weather grows milder and increased by the approach or the presence of winter. Each emigrant who as been landed at our City within five years, and had his commutation paid out of his passage-money by the shippers, is entitled to a living here in case he is disabled by sickness, decrepitude or otherwise from carning it elsewhere. The establishment is supported by commutation-tax of \$1 each levied upon every foreigner (passenger) landed at this port, whereby he is entitled to share in its advantages in case of need. We believe that, up to this time, the commutation has proved inadequate, the Commission being now conside rably in debt, though the cost of building and providing may well account for that. The Insane Emigrants are not retained here, but are boarded and cared for at the Insape Hospital on Blackwell's Island, under the charge of the Ten Governors, who charge the Emigrant Commission \$24 per week each for supporting

Many of the beneficiaries are here only because they landed among us ignorant, penniless and friendless, knew not were to go nor what to do, and were advised to throw themselves on the Commissioners for subsistence until better times should come around-and did so. Others were never taught snything but gentility in their pative land, and found that a poor resource in this barbarian country, however it may have served them 'at home.' Some were driven here by drupkerness and other vicious indulgences; many more by the drunkenness of husbands and fathers. Very any of course are driven here by disease or physical disability; some are mothers borne down by the care of young children; many more are driven here by the knowledge that they are soon to become mothers. Over six hundred children are born here annuallynearly two per day-very few of whom will ever know their fathers. The sum of ignorance, filth, vice and depravity congregated on these forty acres is very arge, though many whom Misfortune impels hither are vir uous and deserving. And while an abundance of plain, wholesome food is systematically served out to all, and good, clean beds provided for them, in rooms which, if badly ventilated, are yet better than they ever slept in before, so that many live better on Ward's Island than they ever did elsewhere, yet the aggregate of suffering here from despair, disease and the results of past transgression, is indeed appalling. We may add that the best Medical talent of our City is employed in the Hospitals, with experienced and faithful attendents and nurses, so that few of the inmates, probably, were ever before so skillfully treated for their various maladies. -We would gladly diffuse among our country read-

ers a better knowledge of the fact that the Commissioners of Emigration have at all times men, women and children under their charge, for whom they are anxious to procure places with responsible and benevolent farmers or mechanics. These are not generally of the best class of workers, though many of them will be found faithful and efficient. Among them is many a mother with a young child, who would gladly work faithfully and skillfully in a good family where she would not be separated from her child. Boys and girls of various ages, also infants whose mothers have cied, are always procurable some of them the children of the none and catimable parents, to human eyes unsterests were promoted by magnifying it, never dis-

timely enatched away by death. We will not say that labor may thus be obtained cheaper than in the general marker : but who can doubt that the family into which one of these children of adversity is taken, in the hope of training it to wisdom and virtue will be blessed by the deed, even though no cash profit should be made out of the little stranger's muscular ener-

WOMEN AND PRINTERS.

Charlotte W. Lundy writes as from Mount Vernon. Ohio in substance, that, having been employed by Mrs Amelia Bloomer to set the type for her . Lily, which is printed in the same office with The Western Home Fisiter, which is set up by men, she was subjected to sundry annoyances by her un silling associates, who fically, on being required by their employers to give her such instruction as they would give to any apprentice, refused and struck work in a body, having previously entered into a compact with all the Jour. Printers in Mount Vernon to sustain each other in so doing, and not to work in any office where a women was employed or permitted to set type. -Miss Lundy must have patience with this perverse

world, and not mi-judge the Jour. Printers as less generous or (by any means) less gallant than mankind in general. On the contrary, we will guarantee them to invite good-looking young women to accompany them to the next ball or party they attend, and not ask them to pay a cent of the expense; and, if they ever get up a Printers' Festival, or celebration of the Birth day of Franklin, they will very likely (if they want to dance) let the girls come in and enjoy the music, the show and the catables. Nay more: should they have soything pleasant to drink-which they are quite likely to look out for-the Jours, aforesaid will get up a string of teasts, one of which (the last, probably) will glorify " Woman" as " Heaven's last, best gife to Man, or by some other equalty novel and ingenious hyperbole-at the appouncement whereof all the Jours will drink freely, if they think they can hold any more, and then rattle their glasses and cheor most vociferously In short, we will warrant them not to be outdone in gallantry, of the stereotyped sort. But setting type you see, and seeking instruction therein-why these are other matters. They seem to argue that Woman may be useful of and fer berself as well as a convenience and benefit to man; and this is a heresy which the Nineteenth Century is not yet ready to accept. So Miss Lundy must fight her way to a knowledge of type-setting as she best may; and, if she will be ahead of the times, she must not complain if she experiences some of the trials and annoyances which reformers have encountered before her. She is treated no worse than a male negro would probably be in her circumstances; and "women and niggers" have of late been growing too savey and aspiring, and will have to be reined in a

-We are right glad to hear that the Jours had not succeeded in breaking down or bluffing off their new competitor down to the date of her letter, and that the prospect then was favorable to the employment of women generally in place of the men who had refused to work if a woman were employed beside them.

By an Address to the Public, which we publish in another column, it will be seen that Mr. GENIN has resigned the office of Superintendent of cleaning Broadway, to which the just confidence of the public had called him, into the hands of the regular authorities of the City, on the personal pledge of the Commissioner of Streets, backed by the guarantee of the Mayor, that that street shall bereafter be cleaned and swept every night, and that others among the business thoroughfares shall also be kept in the same state of decency. Of course, on such assurances, tardy as they were, and entirely as the previous conduct of the authorities had destroyed all confidence in their doing their duty, Mr. Genia could do no otherwise than once more give them a chance to perform at least a part of what they undertook in accepting office; and accordingly he to night sweeps Breadway for the last time. We trust, however, that he will hold himself in readiness to resume the function as soon as the Street Commissioner breaks down again, as there is every reason to expect he will.

Meanwhile let us address a word of gentle suggestion to that official. Why he has not heretofore cleaned Broadway we will not inquire, since shame has at last driven him to undertake the work. But we should like to have him account for the foul and pestilential state of the streets generally, and especially of those which are out of the way and are densely populated by a poor and filthy class of people, where cholers or yellow fever might break out any day. Why doesn't he get them into tolerable condition before taking Broadway out of the excellent hands in which it no him do his plain duty where the necessity is most urgent, and then the public may have some faith in his achieving it in the fashionable and wealthy quarters.

We see that one of the Wards of Kentucky, a memi ber of a family distinguished for various unfortunate circumstances, has just been placed on trial for the murder of a schoolmaster. We have some knowledge how those things are done among the first families of Kentucky, and we venture the prediction that the killing of a schoolmaster by a cion of one of these first families, will not be reckoned to be any great offense by a Kentneky jury, and that the murderer will be acquitted. The slaveholding legislators of Virginia throw uneffending school mistresses into dungeons Why should not the kindred aristocratic blood of Kentucky be allowed to go a step further and kill unoffend ing schoolmasters? The thing has been done, and we have no doubt that the man who did it will be acquit ted. Indeed we doubt if a serious effort be made to convict him. We shall see. Mr Crittenden is his lawyer. There is a prominent example on the records of Kentucky jurisprudence of the acquittal of a young Kentucky blood, guilty of an equally flagrant murder, who was defended by Mr. Clay.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Crystal Palace, held at their office yesterday afternoon, the following arrangements for the Reopening on the 4th of May were decided upon: THE CRYSTAL PALACE will be respened on Thurs-

day, the 4th day of May, at 8 o'clock A. M. The Ceremonies of Reinauguration and grand Coronation of Labor and Art, will commence at 11 o'clock

A M., and in the evening at 74 o'clock. Invitations are extended.

Invitations are extended.

1st. To all the eminent inventors in the United States.

2d. Celebrated artists, architects and authors.

3d. Two delegates from each organized trade and handicraft in the Cities of New York, Brooklyn, Williamsburgh, Jersey City and Newark.

4th. The Governor, Lieutenant-Governor and State officers of New York.

5th. The Senators and Representatives in Congress from the State of New York.

6th. The Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council.

7th. The Recorder and Judges of the Court.

8th. The Chief of Police and City Judges.

9th. The Mayor and Common Councils of Brooklyn, Williamsburgh, Newark and Jersey City.

10th. The President, Secretary, Trustees and Treasurer of the Fire Department.

of the Fire Department.

11th. The Chief and Assistant Engineers of New York,
Brooklyn, Williamsburgh, Newark and Jersey City Fire Department.
12th. Military and Naval Commandents.
13th. The Editors of all the Newspapers in the above

ies. 14th. The Reverend the Clergy of the above cities. The New-York Harmonic and other Musical So

cicties.

16th. Eminent strangers in our City.

17th. President and Professors of New York University,
Columbia College and Free Academy.

18th. Presidents of the Medical Colleges.

19th. Principals of each Public School. The invited guests will meet in the Governor's room, the City Hall at 91 o'clock A. M

Procession to form at the City Hall at 10 e'clock, march to Canal at, accompanied by DODWOETH'S BAND.

and take comfor the Palaca.

evening, will include Musla by the New York Harm-Society, and by a number of eminent artists, who has volunteered their services; Address from some d'a a lest men in our country, distinguished for their deres. to Labor and Art, besides many other interesting and pupular attractions, all of which will be annuagenced at an

JENNY LIND AT VIENNA -Our correspondent at Vienna thus speaks of the divine Jenny, as he he seen and heard her in that city :

"I had lest Friday the opportunity of heating J Lind She and her Prince Albert husband are given series of concerts in Vicana. She is as great a far with the phiegmatic Germans as with the more except Americans. She sang in Vienna as Agathe just before sterm of 48, and it may be that her a reet wild notes again be followed by the storm-cloud of revolution. dukes and countes-es were among the immense three who listened to her on Friday. As ever she source who all ordinary conceptions of art in Haydn's Creation at reminded us once more of John Anterson, My Jor, is pretty German song 'Ich muss nim conmalsingen

"Far be it from me to criticise what is above all criticism. I cannot help thinking that Jerny Lind a value help in quality what it has gained in power. The besides 'Nightingals of the North' is no longer the Jeans Lindenstein days. She has matured into Mudame Goldscheil She was then the blooming personifeation of song. she is the queenly woman. Time has rudely dissipated halo which speircled her as she passed through her see orbit and delighted all hearts with the witchery of berme orbit and delighted all hearts with the witchery of here are not the splender of her song. There is something perennial, however, in her art, and the dawnle of its middle is correly less delightful than the resy-linger of Aurona its morning. I was, however, slightly disappointed at when she came on the wage could not help exclaiming to Goldschmidt! Goldschmidt! why hast thou broken to

Capt. Canfield, of the U.S. Topographical Enginess wto died at Detroit on the 18th inst, was been in New Jussey on the 9th of April, 1801, and was consequently afe-days past fifty three years of ago. The late Mahles Dis-erson, (who cied in the fall of 1853.) Sons or from Nac Jersey, and Secretary of the Navy under Gon Jackson and Philemon Dickerson, formerly member of Congre-from New Jersey, and at present Judge of the U.S. Ditrict Court of that State, were his material uncles. He was educated at West Point, and graduated in 1822, who was assigned to the Fourth Regiment of Art ler, is which he served in Florica. Old Point Comfor, &a. Is September, 1834, he was transferred to the Topographial Engineers on the death of Col. Anderson. He servet Gen Scott's staff in the Florida war in 1836. In 1840 after his marriage with a daughter of Gen. Cass, be took up his residence in Detroit. He has since been prins pally engaged in sup-rintending river and harbor is provements. The Waugosbanes light house was construited under his direction, and was a work of great ability, is which high scientific attainments were displayed. He wa appointed by Gov McCelland of Michigan State Engineer of the Saut Ste. Marie Canal, with the assent of the

THE FIRE AT CHARLESTON.—The insurances on the recent destructive fire at Charleston amount to \$427,000, Among the offices that love by the conflagration are the Union Mutual of New York, \$10 000; National, New York, \$40,000; Heme Insurance, New York \$20,000; Howard New York, \$5 000 : Farmers', New York, \$1,000; Motro politan, New York, \$10,000; Granite, New York, \$4,000; Equitable, New York, \$5,000; Newark, \$10,000; Protection, Hartford, \$20,000; Atna, Hartford, \$10,000; Con necticut, \$5,000 : Roger Williams, Providence, R. I. \$5,000 ; American Ins Co., Providence, R. I. \$5,000; Girard, Philadelphia, \$2,000; and Boston offices, \$20,000, -

THE NEBRASKA BILL.

Correspondence of The N. Y Tribune. WASHINGTON, Phursday, April 20, 1854. The most desperate and determined efforts are being made to carry the Nebraska bill through the House. Douglas has avowed hoself lately an ultra Hard and in all emiles to Meesrs Cutting, Maurice & Co He declares that no more Soits shall be confirmed by the Senate. Some persons believe that the bargain has been struck whereby Marcy is to be humbled, and Cutting & Co, in reura are to go for Nebraska. But they are not quite sure of this I don't believe Cutting and the New-York Hards are to be caught with gudgeons It is too late Neither do I believe Nebraska can be carried. Gen Millson has just returned from Virginia, and he says the people of his district are oppesed to the bill almost unanimonely. A new member has come in from Tennessee, and he is opposed to it. If it has

hae lost more among the southern. It is however very certain that in their desperation Douglas & Co. have resolved to make Nebrasks a test in the Senate hereafter with candidates for confirmation Mr Atchison declared recently in Executive session that he would sooner vote for such men as the Senators from Ohio and Massachuseus, (Chase and Sumner.) than for Pres Soll Democrats who had skuiked into the party to share its triumphs. So that war to the knife is declared.

gained any supporters among northern members of late, it

The conduct of Mr James in moving a r of the defeated Treaty, and then leaving the Senate, i variously commented upon. The freaty will now propage, at d its friends will be indebted to Mr. James of r the success of the measure! We may still inquire-le there a North !

WHO IS THE AUTHOR OF THE HULSEMANN LETTER

Sin: The attempt to deprive Mr. Webster of the creds of the authorship of the celebrated letter addressed to the

Chevaller Hulsemann, may be illus rated, if not explained, by the following case which has not been reported In 1846, a large claim to lands in the Lake Sup mineral district was rejected by the Secretary of War, an appeal was taken from his decision to the President The President (Mr. Polk) referred it to the Atterney General. The Secretary of War (Mr. Marcy) defended his &

cision in an elaborate, written argument, which was

awered by the claimants Attorney. The Attorney-General (Mr. Mason) desired the opinion of Mr. Webster, and re-quested me, as the Attorney of the claimants, to obtain t I accordingly called upon Mr. Webster and gave hims full history of the case—it was early in the morning of the day previous to his great speech in vindication of himsel against the Ingersoil calumnies. Mr. Webster stated the strong and controling points in the case-referred me to the order in which the points abould be stated and the pro-cise language to be employed. He did this workelly, and desired me to write it out and desired me to write it out and submit it to him for correct tion. I did so-and called again the next morning, with

the draft of his opinion as orally expressed the previous morning. He carefully examined it and made some sourcections in the language, as I thought. For instance, I had used the expression "action of the Government," he said that was an expression that has come into use dar ing the last twenty years, and that the correct and more significant expression was "proceedings of the Gorers" ment." After making his corrections, and amaying as in-tructing me exceedingly by his dissertations upon inguage and the most appropriate and forcible use thereis he directed me to make a feir copy; which was down and he signed and inclosed it in an envelope, addressed in the Attorney General, which I delivered, and he proceed to the Serate Chamber and delivered his sest crushing " speech against Charles Jared Ingeredl. Now it is possible that in the course of political erect

this opinion may become of vast national importance, where that to be the reputed author thereof, may win distinct. guished consideration. Mr. Webster is dead, and the original draft of that opinion is in my hand writing and in my possession, and I could make a very plausible claims authorship. Whereas the truth is, it is wholly and enterly the opinion of Mr Webster, and not the less cause my hand held the pen that made the draft.

And so in the case of the Hulsemann letter. Mr. Web ster was unwell at the home of his childhood in New Hampebire: he communicated fully and freely with his intimate and distinguished friend Mr. Everett, and requested him to make the draft Mr. Everett did sa se then Mr. Webster corrected, approved and published I submit therefore (to compare small with great than whether it be not probable t'ant the Halsemann letter is a much the production of Daniel Webster - wholly and tirely so-although drafted by Mr. Everett as it opinion referred to, which was drafted by myself! The Ceremonies at the Crystal Palace, both day and